

當代文獻 馬歇爾聯大演詞全文 Marshall's UN Address Stresses Need for Cooperative Approach

Let this regular session of the General Assembly approve by an overwhelming majority the declaration of human rights as a standard of conduct for all; and let us, as members of the United Nations, conscious of our own shortcomings and imperfections, join our effort in good faith to live up to this high standard.

我們希望這次大會能以壓倒性的多數通過人權宣言，俾得以作爲全人類行為的準則，我們以聯合國會員國的身份，將以謙誠的心願共同努力，以求達到這個崇高的標準。

Our aspirations must take into account men's practical needs—improved living and working conditions, better health, economic and social advancement for all, and the social responsibilities which these entail. The United Nations is pledged in the Charter to promote "higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development."

我們的理想必須注意到人們的實際需要，要諸如生活和工作條件的改進，健康的改善，全體人們的經濟社會責任等等。聯合國在憲章中保證促進更高的生活水準，充份的就業，以及經濟和社會進步與發展的條件。

The Secretary General has devoted a considerable part of his annual report to the nature of the progress thus far made in this field. It is evident from the record that we can be encouraged by what is being done. The United Nations is directly engaged in efforts to alleviate the social and economic disorder and destruction resulting from the war.

聯合國秘書長對於在該方面所業已獲致的進步，曾在其一年一度之報告中充份說明，從已往的紀錄中，我們對於正在進行中種種工作，顯然可以獲得鼓勵，聯合國正直接從事於減輕因戰爭而造成之社會和經濟的紊亂與破壞。

The International Refugee Organization is giving assistance to displaced persons. The International Children's Emergency Fund is providing emergency aid to children and mothers over wide areas. As part of the UN efforts to increase productivity by applying new and advanced techniques, the Food and Agriculture Organization is broadening the use of improved seeds and fertilizers. The tuberculosis project jointly sponsored by the World Health Organization and the International Children's Emergency Fund represents another example of the constructive work of our organization.

國際難民機構正以援助給予流亡人民，國際兒童緊急基金會則正以緊急援助給予廣大地區的兒童和母親，農糧機構已正擴大改良的種子與肥料的使用，以新而進步的技術來增加生產世界衛生機構和國際兒童緊急基金會所合辦的防癆計劃乃是聯合國機構建設性工作的另一實例。

Through the United Nations we are seeking to combine our efforts to promote international trade, to solve the difficulties of foreign exchange, to facilitate the voluntary migration of peoples, and to increase the flow of information and ideas across national boundaries. The International Trade Organization charter would establish procedures for expanding multilateral trade, with the goal of raising living standards and maintaining full employment. The conference on freedom of information and the press was responsible for the conventions made before this Assembly which embody principles and procedures for expanding the exchange of information. It is our hope that the Assembly will give these conventions thoughtful and favorable consideration.

我們通過聯合國來集中我們的努力，以促進國際貿易，解決外匯困難，便利各民族的志願移民，並增加國際間報導和思想的自由交換，國際貿易機構章程，將規定擴張多邊貿易的標準，目的在於提高生活標準和維持充分的就業，這次大會中所完成的公約，當有助於新聞自由會議，這些公約內包括有關擴張報導自由的原則和程度，聯合國及其有關機構在經濟和社會方面雖然是極大的貢獻，可是提高生活標準的主要責任，仍落在各該國本身的政府，國際的機構不能代替民族和個人的努力，或地方政府的創造力，國際的行動不能代替自助，但如果有國家彼此最高程度的互助，也不能向普通人的合作推進。

英報憂懼遠東共黨勢力之滋長
Growing Influence of Communism in Far East
(Continued from Page 1)

On the opening day of the Conference of Dominion Premiers, the "Daily Telegraph" leader today, commenting on Asian politics, says: "for the first time, three new dominions—India, Pakistan and Ceylon—will be represented by their premiers at the conference table. They will be heartily welcomed. Their presence is a reminder that countries of the East face a menace as formidable as that which confronts Europe. The whole Asiatic world is being kept in a seethe of unrest by communist infiltration that threatens the destruction of all ordered government in China, Korea, Burma, Indonesia and Indo-China, and has created a new problem for India itself. In isolation these countries might well succumb one by one," the paper asserts.

克利浦斯赴巴黎 出席歐洲經濟合作會議 西方聯盟 Defense Costs

Paris, Oct. 17. (Reuter)—Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, was yesterday beginning a weekend of intense activity in which he will consider Western Union Defense costs with other Ministers, and represent Britain at a Marshall Plan meeting which will mark the real start of the European Economic Co-operation plan.

路透社巴黎十月十七日電：英財政大臣克利浦斯爵士昨日開始其週末之緊張活動，他將於歐洲經濟合作會議中，將與西歐其他國家財政長，考慮西歐防務所需費用，並將代表英政府出席馬歇爾計劃會議，此會議將為歐洲經濟合作計劃之真正發軔。

A statement issued on Sir Stafford's behalf said he had come to Paris exclusively for these meetings. His presence here was not connected with the new alignment of the French Franc in regard to the Sterling area and other non-convertible currencies, it was stated, since this was regarded in Britain as exclusively the concern of the French.

據克利浦斯爵士之行動發表之聲明稱，張來巴黎，純爲參加此等會議。其在此地之出現，與法郎與鎊鎊之兌換無關，因爲英國認爲法郎問題純屬法國自身問題。

Sir Stafford plans to return to London by air tonight. Sir Stafford's first big engagement was at the meeting yesterday of the Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, which was expected to adopt a new system of Marshall Plan Inter-European payments.

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The Council was also expected to approve the final form of the agreement on distribution of Marshall aid for 1948/49, and to consider an Inter-European code of commercial conduct.

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Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, and Mr. Averell Harriman, President Truman's roving ambassador and aid to Europe, were also invited to attend the meeting.

美國國務卿馬歇爾及杜魯門總統特使哈里斯曼亦被邀請出席。

蘇聯裁軍建議 我代表不予同意 中國正進行裁軍 China Against One-Third Disarmament

Paris, Oct. 17. (Reuter)—Dr. T. E. Tsiang, Chinese delegate to the United Nations Disarmament Sub-Committee, yesterday told the Committee that China rejected the Soviet proposal for a one-third reduction of armaments by the Big Five Powers.

路透社巴黎十月十七日電：中國代表團成員之一張君勱昨日告訴該小組中國不贊成蘇聯裁軍三分之一之建議。

Suggesting the proposal was designed to help the Chinese Communists, Dr. Tsiang told the 11-nation Sub-Committee, set up by the United Nations to draft an agreed text on disarmament, that "tension among the nations is so great that to-day the reduction of armaments would be extremely difficult."

張氏暗示該項建議圖助中國共產黨，告訴該委員會裁軍建議之十一國裁軍小組：今日各國間之緊張情形如此嚴重，故裁軍實爲困難。

"If we had to-day a Security Council functioning as the United Nations Charter intended it to function, the Political atmosphere in the world would be very different. Confidence might take the form of an international force."

「若吾人今日之安理會能如聯合國憲章中規定之有力實現其決議，則世界政治氣氛，必將迥然不同，我軍的初步必先恢復信心，這種信心可以建立國際軍之方式求取」。

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六中立國改變態度 將通過議案譴責蘇聯封鎖柏林 Security Council Expected to Pass Resolution on Berlin Blockade

Paris, Oct. 18. (Reuter)—While the Western Powers' experts spent the week-end preparing replies to the Security Council's two questions on the Berlin dispute, observers regarded it as almost certain that the Council will without further delay pass a resolution condemning the Soviet blockade.

路透社巴黎十八日電：當此西方列強專家們在週末期間準備安理會關於柏林問題之兩項決議時，觀察家們視安理會通過譴責蘇聯封鎖之決議，爲確定無疑之事。

Opinion in favour of such action hardened among the six "neutral" members of the Council during the week-end, it was understood. The abrupt refusal of the Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, to co-operate by answering the questions posed by Dr. Juan Bramuglia, Argentine Acting Chairman, and his suggestion that they were a "trap" have done much to switch opinion in favour of the western Powers, these observers felt.

據悉上述贊成此舉之意見，在安理會六中立國家中已趨一致，上述觀察家認爲蘇聯代表之拒絕，以及此等中立國之反對，將使安理會採取行動，對於迫使蘇聯撤銷封鎖西方列強有利。

It is now believed that only Argentina and Syria may abstain from the final vote in the Council.

目前一般均相信，安理會最終決議，將對蘇聯與蘇聯之關係，而蘇聯目前正進行遲延，則此一問題將在十一月中旬以前，不至提出。

戰聞一東
CHINESE WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, Oct. 16. (Reuter)—With the Nationalist stronghold of Chinow virtually within his grasp, General Lin Piao, Communist C-in-C, Manchuria, has thrown the full weight of his armies in the Manchurian corridor against Chins, the last major Government stronghold in this strategic area, Chinese press reports revealed today.

路透社上海十六日電：據中國報紙今日透露，共軍東北總司令林彪於昨日將錦州圍攻得手後，又將其全部軍力，移向遼西走廊最後一點點之錦州。

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外論選輯 泰晤士報論中國局勢 THE TIMES ON THE CHINA SITUATION

The Times, in an editorial on the Double Tenth, writes: "all over the world, with their country torn by civil strife, Chinese citizens have been celebrating their national day, the 37th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic."

泰晤士報就中國雙十節撰論評論稱：中國境內雖戰亂不息，然全世界各地之中國人民仍一致慶祝三十七年度之國慶紀念日。

Both the government of China and the communists profess loyalty to the ideals which that day is intended to commemorate; each side claims that it alone is the legitimate heir of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the father of the nation, but the establishment of national unity and improvement of living conditions of the masses seem even more remote now than when Dr. Sun Yat-sen first defined them as the supreme objectives of national effort.

國共雙方各執一辭，均稱本黨爲忠於主義者且爲國父孫中山惟一之繼承人，然目前全國統一之成就與一般民生之進步，則似遠不如當日孫中山博士首次定三民主義時之佳佳。

"No end of the civil war is in sight. The north after the government has become precarious in the north after reverses at Tsinan and Changchun."

內戰尚無結束希望，濟南失利後，政府地位已岌岌可危。

The paper goes on to state in part: "there are now signs that some of the provinces which originally welcomed the communists are becoming disillusioned by the intolerance and rigidity of the regime imposed upon them. Yet even if the communists fail, as seems likely, in their attempt to overrun the whole of China, the government must reform itself drastically before it can hope to become a rallying point for Chinese patriotism. On many occasions in their long history, the Chinese people have risen superior to the shortcomings of untamed political system; but at the moment there seems little prospect of establishing the strong united China which all in Britain who appreciate the importance of Anglo-Chinese friendship would welcome."

「該報繼續稱：如今有種種徵象表示，原來歡迎共黨之某數行省，今因共黨之苛政已大感失望。然即使共黨在整個中國，政府亦必須進行改革，而後始能取得民心，中國人民於長久歷程中，已顯示彼等本身之高超，雖則其政治形式落後之缺點，惟目前欲建設一強固之統一中國，一時尚難成功云」。

(Continued on Page 4)

